Exemplul 3 2 2 [ w = 6] cu m grad conjugati  $a_0 - 4_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ naso: <0 = [6 3] (6) / ([6 3] [2 2] [6]) = = 45 [18 27] 67 = 189 = 21  $X_1 = X_0 + \alpha_0 d_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{5}{21} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{5} \\ \frac{5}{5} \end{bmatrix}$ 911 = 910 - & Ado = [3] - 5 [2] [3] - [3] - 5 [2] [2]  $\beta_0 = \frac{r_1^T r_1}{r_0^T r_0} = \frac{144 \cdot 5/49}{36 + 9} = \frac{16}{49}$  $d_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 12/7 \\ -24/7 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{16}{49} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 180/49 \\ -120/49 \end{bmatrix}$  $x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 10/7 \\ 5/7 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{7}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 180/49 \\ -120/49 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  $r_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 12/7 \\ -24/7 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{7}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 180/49 \\ -120/49 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$ 

deoarece  $r_2 = b - Ax_2 = 0$ , soluţia este  $x_2 = [4, -1]^T$ 

```
>> A = [1 -1 0; -1 2 1; 0 1 2];
>> b = [0; 2; 3];
>> x0 = [0;0;0];
\gg x = conjgrad(A, b, x0, 20)
x =
    1.0000
    1.0000
    1.0000
>> A\b
ans =
     1
     1
     1
```